

SEARCH

=> d his 160

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:04 ON 02 JUL 2009)

L60 13 S L59 AND L14
SAV TEMP L60 FAN589HCP/A

=> d que stat 160

L4 4405 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 3859.1/RID
L8 661 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND
?AMIN?/CNS

L9 1824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L10 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CVD OR (CHEMICAL? OR CHEM)
(2A) (VAPOR? OR VAPOUR?) (2A) DEPOSIT? OR OMCVD OR MOCVD O
R LPCVD OR PECVD OR HFCVD OR ULPCVD OR PACVD OR PCVD

L11 119 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10
L12 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR LAYE
R? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULT
ILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR TOPCOAT
? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER? OR ENVEL
OP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR ENCAPSUL?

L13 105 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L12
L14 244 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L15 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L14
L17 105890 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "VAPOR
DEPOSITION PROCESS" /CT

L18 79 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L17
L20 543 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L12
L22 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L18
L23 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON INHIBIT? OR HINDER? OR IMP
ED? OR ARREST? OR REDUC? OR REDN# OR RESIST? OR SUPPRE
SS? OR RETARD? OR PROHIBIT? OR PREVENT? OR BLOCK? OR EL
IMINAT? OR LESS? OR ABAT? OR DEPRESS? OR DIMINISH? OR C
URTAIL? OR ABSEN? OR REMOV? OR REPELL? OR INACTIVAT?

L24 389405 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (HEAT OR
THERM?) (3A)L23

L25 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L24
L26 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L18
L27 37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L24
L28 97969 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PYROLYSIS?
L29 140 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (L10
OR L17)

L30 124 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L12
L31 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L24
L32 27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (L10
OR L17)

L33 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L12
L34 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L24
L35 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L28
L36 39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L22 OR
(L25 OR L26) OR L31 OR L34 OR L35

L37 62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR (L31
OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35)

L38 62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L36
L39 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L28
L40 62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 OR L39
QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT

L41 42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (L41
OR L42)

L42 47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYPARAXYLYL?
OR POLY(A)PARAXYLYL?

L43 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PARYLENE/CN
L44 90 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYLINK L45

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

L47 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PARACYCLOPH
ANE HOMOPOLYMER"/CN OR PARACYCLOPHANES/CN)
L48 91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46
OR L47)
L49 91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46
OR L47 OR L48)
L50 6693 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L49
L51 552 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND (L10
OR L17)
L52 513 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND L12
L53 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L24
L54 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L28
L55 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 OR L54
L56 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND (L42
OR L42)
L57 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L10
OR L17) AND L12 AND (L24 OR L28)
L58 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L57 OR
L56
L59 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND (L41
OR L42)
L60 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L14

SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 160 1-13 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L60 ANSWER 1 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589058 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:98588
 TITLE: Poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and
 heat stability improvement method of their
 derivative films
 INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Hiroshi; Mochizuki, Tsutomu; Inoue,
 Takashi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daisankasei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
WO 2005061576	A1	20050707	WO 2003-JP16371	2003 1219
<--				
W: CA, CN, KR, SG, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
EP 1700876	A1	20060913	EP 2003-780945	2003 1219
<--				
EP 1700876	B1	20080813		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
CN 1910216	A	20070207	CN 2003-80111049	2003 1219
<--				
KR 2007009545	A	20070118	KR 2006-714497	2006 0719
<--				
US 20070105997	A1	20070510	US 2006-596589	2006 0725
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-JP16371	W 2003 1219
<--				

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
 *

AB Title poly(p-xylylene) or their derivative I comprises (2.2)-p-cyclophane II and amino-(2.2)-p-cyclophane III, wherein the films of poly(p-xylylene) or derivs. are formed by chemical deposition method which the heat resistance of the films can be improved without impairing the deposition properties or the economic efficiency, wherein X1, X2 = H, lower alkyl, or halogen; X3 = H or lower alkyl; Y1, Y2 = H or amino except Y1 = Y2

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

= H; and n = d.p. Thus, 8 g (2.2)-p-cyclophane was stirred in the presence of methanesulfonic acid and fuming nitric acid at 5° and reduced to give monoamino-(2.2)-p-cyclophane, 5 parts of which was mixed with 95 parts (2.2)-p-cyclophane and vapor-deposited to give a film with good heat resistance.

IT 857089-05-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate in monomer preparation; poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability improvement method of their derivative films)

RN 857089-05-5 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5,?-dinitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1—NO₂

IT 10122-95-9P 669088-63-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability improvement method of their derivative films)

RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 669088-63-5 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,?-diamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1—NH₂

IT 857082-28-1P 857089-06-6P 857089-07-7P

857089-08-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability improvement method of their derivative films)

RN 857082-28-1 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

polymer with tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10122-95-9
CMF C16 H17 N



CM 2

CRN 1633-22-3
CMF C16 H16



RN 857089-06-6 HCPLUS
CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
polymer with dichlorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-
hexaene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28804-46-8
CMF C16 H14 Cl2
CCI IDS



2 (D1—Cl)

CM 2

CRN 10122-95-9
CMF C16 H17 N



RN 857089-07-7 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 polymer with tetrachlorotricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-
 4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30501-29-2
 CMF C16 H12 Cl4
 CCI IDS



4 (D1—Cl)

CM 2

CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



RN 857089-08-8 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,?-diamine,
 polymer with dichlorotricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-
 hexaene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 669088-63-5
 CMF C16 H18 N2
 CCI IDS



D1—NH2

CM 2

CRN 28804-46-8
 CMF C16 H14 Cl2
 CCI IDS



2 (D1-Cl)

IT 1633-22-3, (2,2)-p-Cyclophane
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability
 improvement method of their derivative films)
 RN 1633-22-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene (CA INDEX
 NAME)



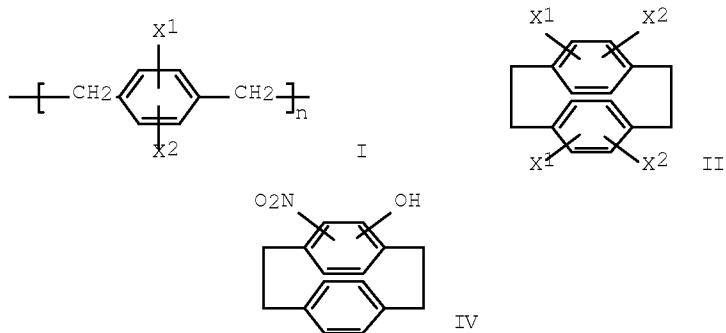
IC ICM C08G061-02
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42
 ST Polyxylylene heat stability improvement deriv film;
 aminocyclophane cyclophane copolymer vacuum deposition
 IT Coating materials
 (heat-resistant; poly(p-xylylene) with good
 heat stability and heat stability improvement method of their
 derivative films)
 IT Heat-resistant materials
 Vapor deposition process
 (poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability
 improvement method of their derivative films)
 IT 857088-05-5P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate in monomer preparation; poly(p-xylylene) with good
 heat stability and heat stability improvement method of their
 derivative films)
 IT 10122-95-9P 669088-63-5P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat
 stability improvement method of their derivative films)
 IT 857082-28-1P 857089-06-6P 857089-07-7P
 857089-08-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability
 improvement method of their derivative films)
 IT 1633-22-3, (2,2)-p-Cyclophane
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (poly(p-xylylene) with good heat stability and heat stability
 improvement method of their derivative films)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 2 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:218784 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:254646
 TITLE: Enhancement of thermal stability of
 poly(p-xylylene) derivative film and
 poly(p-xylylene) derivative
 INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Hiroshi; Mochizuki, Tsutomu; Inoue,
 Takashi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daisan Kasei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004083661	A	20040318	JP 2002-243731	2002 0823
				<--
JP 3766049	B2	20060412		
JP 2006117952	A	20060511	JP 2005-357939	2005 1212
				<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-243731	A3
				2002 0823
				<--

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2004
 GI



AB The poly(p-xylylene) I (X₁, X₂ = H, lower alkyl, halogen) is manufactured by chemical vapor deposition of (2,2)-p-cyclophane II (X₁, X₂ are the same as I) containing an amino(2,2)-p-cyclophane II (X₁ = H, amino; X₂ = H, lower alkyl) so that the film with enhanced thermal stability is obtained. Thus, (2,2)-p-cyclophane (III) was converted into nitro(p-cyclophane) IV and reduced to give monoamino(2,2)-p-cyclophane, 5 parts of which was mixed with 95 parts III and subjected to CVD to give a film showing thermal decomposition temperature 282.7°.

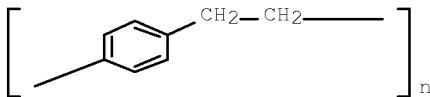
IT 25722-33-2P, Poly(1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl)
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered)

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (enhancement of thermal stability of poly(p-xylylene) derivative
 film by using aminocyclophane)

RN 25722-33-2 HCPLUS

CN Poly(1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 10122-95-9 669088-63-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; enhancement of thermal stability of poly(p-xylylene)
 derivative film by using)

RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 669088-63-5 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,?-diamine
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-NH₂

IC ICM C08G061-02

ICS C08J005-18; C23C016-44; C07C211-44; C07C211-52; C08L065-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

ST polyparaxylylene film thermal stability
 enhancement; CVD paracyclophane aminocyclophane
 polyxylylene film

IT Vapor deposition process

(chemical; enhancement of thermal stability of
 poly(p-xylylene) derivative film obtained by)

IT Heat-resistant materials

(enhancement of thermal stability of poly(p-xylylene)
 derivative film by using aminocyclophane)

IT 9052-19-1P 25722-33-2P

Poly(1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl) 52261-45-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(enhancement of thermal stability of poly(p-xylylene) derivative
 film by using aminocyclophane)

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

IT 10122-95-9 669088-63-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; enhancement of thermal stability of poly(p-xylylene)
 derivative film by using)

L60 ANSWER 3 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:939711 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:131874

TITLE: Poly-p-xylylene derivatives as non-solution
 processible gate dielectric materials for
 organic field effect transistor

AUTHOR(S): Yasuda, Takeshi; Fujita, Katsuhiro; Tsutsui,
 Tetsuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Science for Electronics
 and Materials, Graduate School of Engineering,
 Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 816-8580, Japan

SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society
 for Optical Engineering (2003),
 5217(Organic Field Effect Transistors II),
 202-209

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical
 Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 03 Dec 2003

AB A flexible insulator film would be one of the most important elements of flexible organic field-effect transistors (OFETs). It should be produced from a soft organic material rather than a stiff inorg. material. Many polymeric materials were spin-coated from the solution and the resulted films have to be baked or cured to obtain a good insulator. Since those procedures impose a restriction on the OFETs, a fabrication process without using a solvent was desired. Poly-p-xylylene derivs. were made into an insulator film by a non-solvent procedure, CVD (CVD). The insulator film has addnl. advantages, pinhole-free, resistance to many solvents and no thermal stress to a material beneath. We have fabricated and characterized OFETs with the inverted staggered geometry, substrate/gate electrode/poly-p-xylylene derivs./organic semiconductor/source-drain electrodes. The CVD enables to form an insulator film even above the organic semiconductor. We fabricated the staggered type configuration substrate/source-drain electrodes/organic semiconductor/poly-chloro-p-xylylene/gate electrode. The device performance of a staggered type transistor indicated that the mol. arrangement of organic semiconductor at the insulator interface is more dominant than the damage or chemical deterioration due to the attack of the radicals during the CVD procedure.

IT 9055-85-0 9055-86-1 26591-48-0

161728-02-5 214261-08-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
 chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)
 (gate dielec.; poly-p-xylylene derivs. as non-solution processible
 gate dielec. materials for organic FET)

RN 9055-85-0 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 tetrachloro-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30501-29-2

CMF C16 H12 Cl4

CCI IDS



4 (D1—Cl)

RN 9055-86-1 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, dichloro-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28804-46-8

CMF C16 H14 Cl2

CCI IDS



2 (D1—Cl)

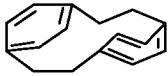
RN 26591-48-0 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1633-22-3

CMF C16 H16



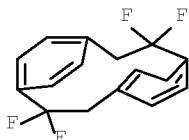
RN 161728-02-5 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 2,2,8,8-tetrafluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 161728-01-4

CMF C16 H12 F4



RN 214261-08-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST polyparaxylylene gate dielec CVD org FET
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; poly-p-xylylene derivs. as non-solution
 processible gate dielec. materials for organic FET)
 IT Dielectric films
 (poly-p-xylylene derivs. as non-solution processible gate dielec.
 materials for organic FET)
 IT 9052-19-1 9055-85-0 9055-86-1 25722-33-2,
 Poly(1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl) 26591-48-0
 52261-45-7 161728-02-5 211096-73-0 214261-08-2
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
 chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)
 (gate dielec.; poly-p-xylylene derivs. as non-solution processible
 gate dielec. materials for organic FET)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 4 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:904381 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:5248
 TITLE: Vapor-deposited polymer thin film
 and its production, and use as binders for bio
 chips
 INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Eiichi; Shibayama, Kenichi;
 Maruyama, Hiroshi; Inoue, Takashi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kishimoto Sangyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1260542	A1	20021127	EP 2002-253423	2002 0516
<--				
EP 1260542	B1	20070307		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,				

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 JP 2003212974 A 20030730 JP 2002-11707

2002
 0121

<--

JP 4106215 B2 20080625
 US 20030012956 A1 20030116 US 2002-145738

2002
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US 6855419 B2 20050215 JP 2001-146675 A

2001
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 JP 2002-11707 A

2002
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ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2002

AB This invention provides a polymer thin film which is useful as a substrate for immobilizing a histocompatibility-imparting agent, an immunosuppressive agent, a bioreaction suppressive agent, or the like, and which can be used in imparting biocompatibility; its production method; a binder for a bio chip wherein loss of probe and sample substances in the washing step has been reduced to realize efficient use of such probe and sample; and its production method. In the present invention, the starting material, an amino paracyclophane derivative, is evaporated and heated to decompose the material into monomer form. The material is then introduced into a vacuum deposition chamber maintained at a predetd. degree of vacuum wherein the material is deposited and polymerized on a substrate to obtain the polymer thin film.

IT 1438-68-2P 1908-61-8P 10122-95-9P

10122-96-0P, 4-Nitro-(2,2)-paracyclophane
 477211-73-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)

RN 1438-68-2 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-carbonitrile (CA INDEX NAME)



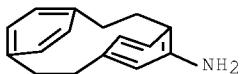
RN 1908-61-8 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5-bromo- (CA INDEX NAME)

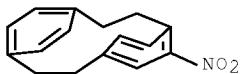


RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 10122-96-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5-nitro-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 477211-73-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanamine
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 214261-08-2P 477211-74-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 RN 214261-08-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



RN 477211-74-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-
 methanamine, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477211-73-7
 CMF C17 H19 N



IT 1633-22-3, [2.2]-Paracyclophane
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 RN 1633-22-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IC ICM C08J005-18
 ICS C08G061-02; C09D165-04; C12Q001-68; B05D007-24
 ICA C08L065-04
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (vacuum; vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its
 production, and use as binders for bio chips)
 IT Binders
 Microarray technology
 Polymerization
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 IT Probes (nucleic acid)
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 IT 1633-68-2P 1908-61-8P 10122-95-9P
 10122-96-0P, 4-Nitro-(2,2)-paracyclophane
 477211-73-7P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 IT 214261-08-2P 477211-74-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 IT 1633-22-3, [2.2]-Paracyclophane 39377-49-6, Copper
 cyanide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (vapor-deposited polymer thin film and its production,
 and use as binders for bio chips)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 5 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:285422 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:20931
 TITLE: Novel Poly(p-xylylenes): Thin Films
 with Tailored Chemical and Optical Properties
 AUTHOR(S): Lahann, J.; Langer, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering,
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
 Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SOURCE: Macromolecules (2002), 35(11),
 4380-4386

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 2002

AB Chemical vapor deposition polymerization is used to prepare submicron thin films of poly(p-xylylenes) with distinct chemical and optical properties. The polymers are prepared from 13 different [2.2]paracyclophanes with variable degrees of substitution and functionalities including hydroxy, methoxy, amino, triflate, or trifluoroacetyl groups. The chemical composition of the poly(p-xylylenes) is in good accordance with expected chemical structures as confirmed by XPS, microanal., and reflection-absorption IR spectroscopy. For all polymers, basic optical properties, such as extraordinary and ordinary indexes of refraction, are reported and reveal optical anisotropy of the coatings. Exptl. data correlate well with data generated by a uniaxial Cauchy dispersion model. Furthermore, a distinct correlation between refractive indexes and the electronic properties of the functional groups is observed. Similarly, optical birefringence depends on the nature of the functional group as significant variation in optical birefringence was found among the reported poly(p-xylylenes).

IT 10122-96-0P 18931-39-0P 24262-13-3P
 98338-98-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

RN 10122-96-0 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5-nitro-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



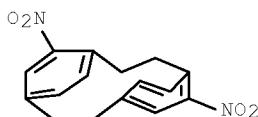
RN 18931-39-0 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-carboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 24262-13-3 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5,12-dinitro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98338-98-8 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1633-22-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films
 with tailored chemical and optical properties)
 RN 1633-22-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IT 10029-01-3P 138199-88-9P 147049-46-5P
 435346-95-5P 435346-96-6P 435346-97-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films
 with tailored chemical and optical properties)
 RN 10029-01-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-carboxylic
 acid, methyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138199-88-9 HCPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-
 4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



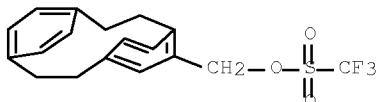
RN 147049-46-5 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol,
 5-acetate (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 435346-95-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, 2,2,2-trifluoro-,
 tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-ylmethyl
 ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 435346-96-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, 1,1,1-trifluoro-,
 tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-ylmethyl
 ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 435346-97-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 5-(methoxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



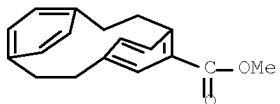
IT 26591-48-0P 29566-67-4P 214261-06-0P
 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P 374668-24-3P
 435346-99-9P 435347-00-5P 435347-01-6P
 435347-03-8P 435347-04-9P 435347-05-0P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films with
 tailored chemical and optical properties)
 RN 26591-48-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, homopolymer
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

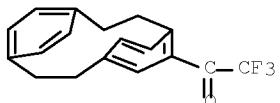
CRN 1633-22-3
 CMF C16 H16



RN 29566-67-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-carboxylic acid, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 10029-01-3
 CMF C18 H18 O2



RN 214261-06-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-yl-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 138199-88-9
 CMF C18 H15 F3 O



RN 214261-08-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



RN 214261-10-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1

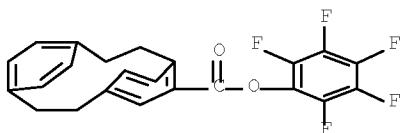
CRN 98338-98-8
 CMF C17 H18 O



RN 374668-24-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl ester, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 374668-22-1
 CMF C23 H15 F5 O2



RN 435346-99-9 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5-(methoxymethyl)-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 435346-97-7
 CMF C18 H20 O



RN 435347-00-5 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol, acetate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

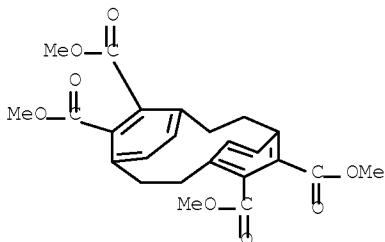
CRN 147049-46-5
 CMF C19 H20 O2



RN 435347-01-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,6,11,12-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

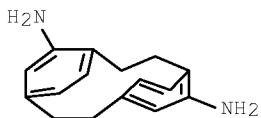
CRN 73803-20-0
 CMF C24 H24 O8



RN 435347-03-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diamine, stereoisomer, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78655-01-3
 CMF C16 H18 N2



RN 435347-04-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 435346-95-5
 CMF C19 H17 F3 O2

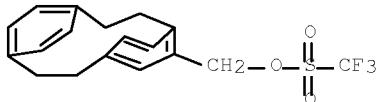


RN 435347-05-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-ylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 435346-96-6

CMF C18 H17 F3 O3 S



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 36, 38, 73

ST polyxylylene thin film prepn paracyclophane chem
 vapor deposition polymn; optical chem property
 polyxylylene thin film

IT Birefringence
 Optical anisotropy
 Optical materials
 Refractive index
 Thickness
 (preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films with
 tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT Poly(arylenealkylenes)
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films with
 tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT Glass, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (substrate; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin
 films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT Polymerization
 (vapor-deposition; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin
 films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 10122-96-0P 18931-39-0P 24262-13-3P
 98338-98-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin
 films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 1633-22-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films
 with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 10029-01-3P 118205-78-0P 138199-88-9P
 147049-86-5P 435346-95-5P 435346-96-6P
 435346-97-7P 435346-98-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films
 with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 26581-48-0P 29566-67-4P 214261-06-0P
 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P 214261-12-8P
 374668-24-3P 435346-99-9P 435347-00-5P
 435347-01-6P 435347-02-7P 435347-03-8P
 435347-04-9P 435347-05-0P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin films with
 tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 358-23-6, Triflic anhydride

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

407-25-0, Trifluoroacetic anhydride 420-37-1, Trimethyloxonium
tetrafluoroborate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin
films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(substrate; preparation of novel poly(p-xylylenes) thin
films with tailored chemical and optical properties)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

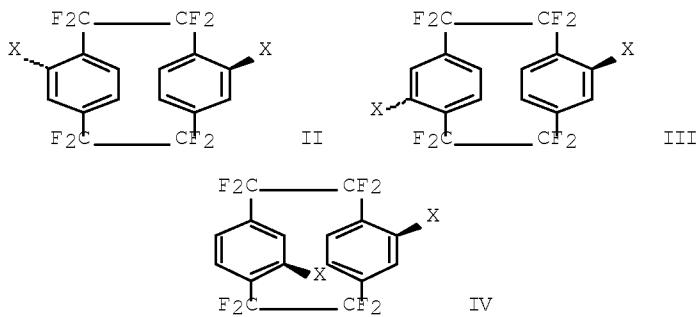
L60 ANSWER 6 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:158409 HCPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:216546
TITLE: Process for the preparation of derivatives of
octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophe
INVENTOR(S): Dolbier, William R.; Duan, Jian-xin; Roche,
Alex J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Specialty Coating Systems, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20020026086	A1	20020228	US 2001-812514	2001 0320
				<--
US 6392097	B2	20020521	US 2000-190778P	P 2000 0320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:216546; MARPAT 136:216546

ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 2002
GT



AB Processes for the preparation of parylene dimers, and more particularly to processes for the preparation of derivs. of octafluoro-[2.2] paracyclophane (I), otherwise known

as AF4, are disclosed. The processes comprise (1) reacting I with a nitronium reagent to provide dinitro-octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane isomers; (2) reducing said dinitro-octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane isomers with iron powder in concentrated hydrochloric acid to provide pseudo-meta, pseudo-para and pseudo ortho isomers of diamino-octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane in good yield; and (3) reacting said diamino-octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane isomers with an aqueous halogen solution to provide pseudo-meta, pseudo-para and pseudo ortho isomers of hetero-annular dihalo-octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane in good yield. Octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. (e.g. II, III, and IV; X = NH₂, Br, iodo, NHAc, NHCOCF₃) prepared above are useful as parylene dimers for parylene polymer coating by a well-known vapor deposition process.

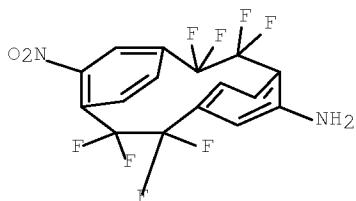
IT 299975-22-7P 299975-23-8P 299975-26-1P

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)

(process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)

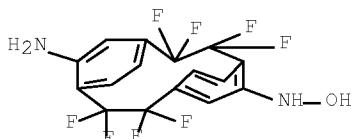
RN 299975-22-7 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-11-nitro-, stereoisomer (CA INDEX NAME)



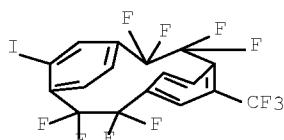
RN 299975-23-8 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,11-diamine, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-N-hydroxy-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 299975-26-1 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5-iodo-11-(trifluoromethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 3345-29-7, 1,1,2,2,9,9,10,10-Octafluoro[2,2]paracyclophane

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

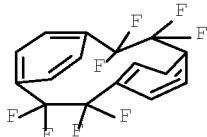
(process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs.)

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)

RN 3345-29-7 HCAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15-hexaene,
2, 2, 3, 3, 8, 8, 9, 9-octafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

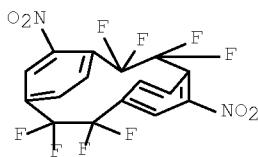


IT 299975-20-5P 299975-21-6P 299975-30-7P
300700-86-1P 300700-89-4P 300700-94-1P
300766-00-1P 300766-01-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophe derivs.
by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophe with nitronium
reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)

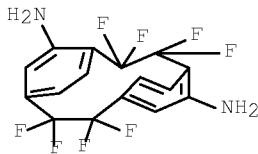
RN 299975-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,12-dinitro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



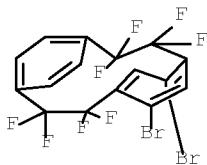
RN 299975-21-6 HCAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diamine, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

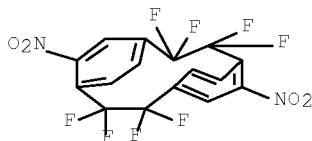


RN 299975-30-7 HCAPLUS

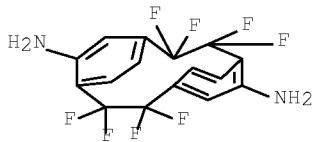
CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15-hexaene,
5, 6-dibromo-2, 2, 3, 3, 8, 8, 9, 9-octafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



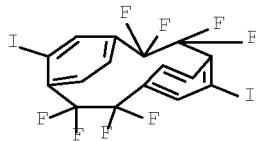
RN 300700-86-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-dinitro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



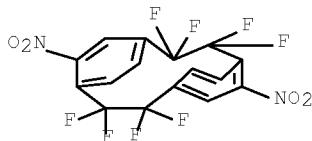
RN 300700-89-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,11-diamine,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



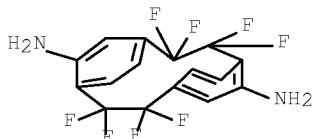
RN 300700-94-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-diiodo-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



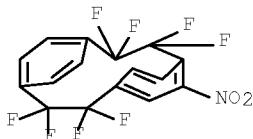
RN 300766-00-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-dinitro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



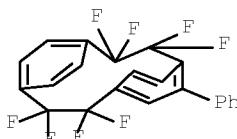
RN 300766-01-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,11-diamine,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 257863-35-7P 257863-43-7P 257863-45-9P
 299975-24-9P 299975-25-0P 299975-27-2P
 299975-28-3P 299975-29-4P 299975-31-6P
 300700-97-4P 300701-00-2P 300701-03-5P
 300766-02-3P 300766-03-4P 300766-04-5P
 300766-05-6P 300766-06-7P 300766-07-8P
 402571-74-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs.
 by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium
 reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)
 RN 257863-35-7 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



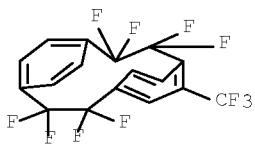
RN 257863-43-7 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257863-45-9 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,

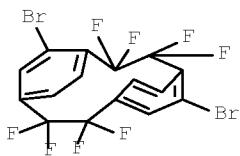
10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



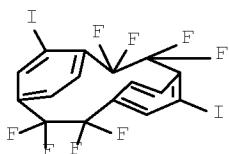
RN 299975-24-9 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
5,12-dibromo-2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



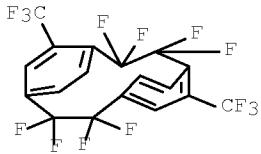
RN 299975-25-0 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,12-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



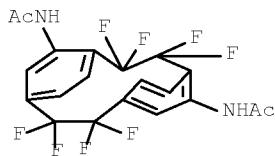
RN 299975-27-2 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,12-bis(trifluoromethyl)-,
stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

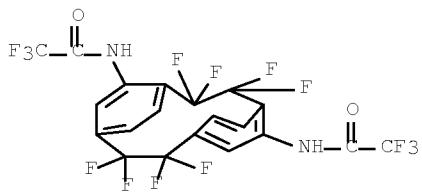


RN 299975-28-3 HCPLUS

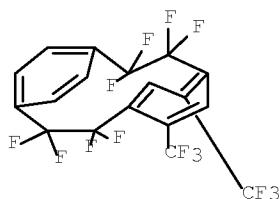
CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diyl)bis-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



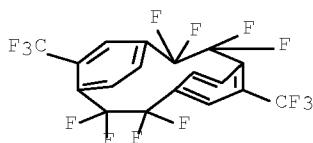
RN 299975-29-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diyl)bis[2,2,2-trifluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 299975-31-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



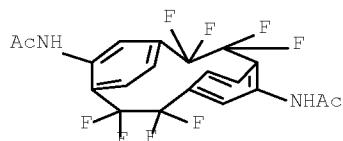
RN 300700-97-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



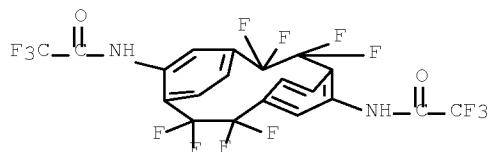
RN 300701-00-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

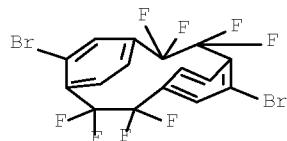
octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diyl)bis-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



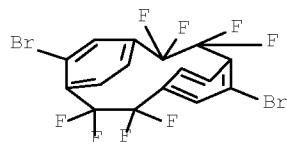
RN 300701-03-5 HCPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5,12-diyl)bis[2,2,2-trifluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



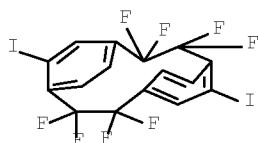
RN 300766-02-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5,11-dibromo-2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



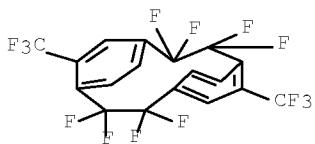
RN 300766-03-4 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5,11-dibromo-2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



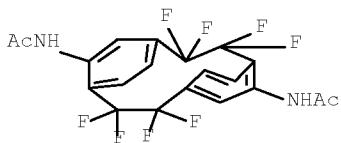
RN 300766-04-5 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-diiodo-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



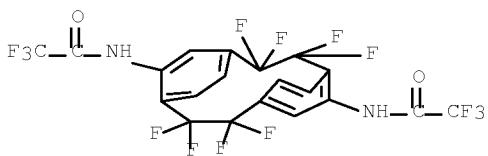
RN 300766-05-6 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-bis(trifluoromethyl)-,
 stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



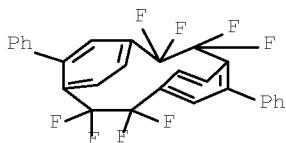
RN 300766-06-7 HCPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-
 octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-
 5,11-diyl)bis-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 300766-07-8 HCPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-(2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-
 octafluorotricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-
 5,11-diyl)bis[2,2,2-trifluoro-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 402571-74-8 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
 2,2,3,3,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-5,11-diphenyl-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C025-22
 INCL 570151000
 CC 25-29 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42
 ST octafluoroparacyclophane prepn parylene polymer coating vapor deposition process; haloctafluoroparacyclophane prepn parylene polymer coating vapor deposition process; aminoctafluoroparacyclophane prepn parylene polymer coating vapor deposition process; nitronium reagent nitration octafluoroparacyclophane
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. as parylene dimers for parylene polymer coating by vapor deposition process)
 IT Monomers
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. as parylene dimers for parylene polymer coating by vapor deposition process)
 IT 299975-22-7P 299975-23-8P 299975-26-1P
 RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)
 IT 71-43-2, Benzene, reactions 75-36-5, Acetyl chloride 100-58-3, Phenylmagnesium bromide 128-08-5, N-Bromosuccinimide 407-25-0, Trifluoroacetic anhydride 680-15-9, Methyl (fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetate 3345-29-7, 1,1,2,2,9,9,10,10-Octafluoro[2.2]paracyclophane 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, reactions 7787-70-4, Copper(I) bromide 10035-10-6, Hydrobromic acid, reactions 13826-86-3, Nitronium tetrafluoroborate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)
 IT 299975-20-5P 299975-21-6P 299975-30-7P
 300700-86-1P 300700-89-4P 300700-94-1P
 300766-00-1P 300766-01-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)
 IT 257863-38-7P 257863-43-7P 257863-45-9P
 299975-24-9P 299975-25-0P 299975-27-2P
 299975-28-3P 299975-29-4P 299975-31-8P
 300700-97-4P 300701-00-2P 300701-03-5P
 300766-02-3P 300766-03-4P 300766-04-5P
 300766-05-6P 300766-06-7P 300766-07-8P
 402571-74-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (process for preparation of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane derivs. by nitration of octafluoro-[2,2]paracyclophane with nitronium reagent, iron powder reduction, and diazotization-halogenation)

L60 ANSWER 7 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:127703 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:37106
 TITLE: Bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on
 CVD-coated metallic implant
 devices
 AUTHOR(S): Lahann, J.; Klee, D.; Pluester, W.; Hoecker,
 H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Macromolecular and Textile
 Chemistry, RWTH Aachen, Aachen, 52062, Germany
 SOURCE: Biomaterials (2001), 22(8), 817-826
 CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
 AB The poor biocompatibility of metallic coronary stents which leads to un-satisfying restenosis rates is mainly caused by contact activation of blood cells, smooth muscle cells and endothelial cells. Mimicking a metal surface with a biocompatible coating that actively suppresses mechanisms leading to restenosis may overcome today's limitations regarding the complications of metal stents. Nitinol coronary stents were coated by CVD polymerization of functionalized [2.2]paracyclophanes. The monomers 4-amino[2.2]paracyclophane, 4-hydroxymethyl[2.2]paracyclophane and [2.2]paracyclophane-4,5,12,13-tetracarboxylic acid dianhydride were previously synthesized. A suitable installation for the CVD polymerization procedure was designed and used for the polymerization procedures. Phys. and chemical properties of the polymers were shown to fulfill the requirements regarding the application as a stent coating material. The functional groups of the polymer coatings were used for the immobilization of the thrombin inhibitor r-hirudin. In vitro results indicate that the bioactively coated stents are less thrombogenic than virgin metallic stents. Surface-bound r-hirudin decreases platelet adhesion drastically due to interactions between platelets and r-hirudin.
 IT 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 RN 214261-08-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



RN 214261-10-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 98338-98-8
 CMF C17 H18 O



IT 10122-95-9P 98338-98-8P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98338-98-8 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST hirudin immobilization CVD coated metal implant; paracyclophe polymer hirudin immobilization metal implant
 IT Immobilization, biochemical
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT Polymerization
 (chemical vapor deposition; bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT Artery, disease
 (coronary, restenosis; bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
 (implants; bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT Medical goods
 (stents, coronary; bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT 12597-68-1, stainless steel, biological studies 52013-44-2
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-

coated metallic implant devices)
 IT 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P 214261-12-8P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT 10122-95-9P 98338-98-8P 118205-78-0P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 IT 8001-27-2, Hirudin
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (bioactive immobilization of r-hirudin on CVD-coated metallic implant devices)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 8 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:12891 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227379
 TITLE: CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene). A generally applicable method for the immobilization of drugs on medical implants
 AUTHOR(S): Lahann, Jorg; Klee, D.; Hocker, H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chemical Engineering, MIT, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Materialwissenschaft und Werkstofftechnik (1999), 30(12), 763-766
 CODEN: MATWER; ISSN: 0933-5137
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 2000
 AB The authors report a generally applicable polymer coating that allows 1-step coating and functionalization of implant materials as stainless steel, platinum, or Nitinol alloys. Coating is achieved by CVD-polymerization of a functionalized [2.2]-paracyclophe. Poly(amino-p-xylylene)-co-poly(p-xylylene) interfaces include free functional groups that were used for immobilization of the thrombin inhibitor r-hirudin. These bio-active surfaces might contribute to the development of stents with reduced restenosis.
 IT 1633-22-3, [2.2]-Paracyclophe 214261-08-2
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 RN 1633-22-3 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214261-08-2 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10122-95-9
CMF C16 H17 N



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST CVD polymn aminoparacyclophane surface medical implant
 IT Coating materials
 Polymerization
 (CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT Biopolymers
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
 (implants; CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT Polymer morphology
 (surface; CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT 1633-22-3, [2.2]-Paracyclophane 25722-33-2,
 Poly(p-xylylene) 214261-08-2
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene))
 IT 106-42-3, p-Xylene, biological studies 8001-27-2, Hirudin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (CVD-polymerization of a functionalized poly(p-xylylene), method for the immobilization of drugs on medical implants)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

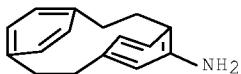
L60 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27743 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:86213
 TITLE: Stents coated with fluoroalkyl
 groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis
 INVENTOR(S): Krause, Werner
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

WO 9858680	A2	19981230	WO 1998-EP3627	
				1998
				0618
			<--	
WO 9858680	A3	19990527		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2294872	A1	19981230	CA 1998-2294872	
				1998
				0618
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EP 993308	A2	20000419	EP 1998-936352	
				1998
				0618
			<--	
EP 993308	B1	20040721		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AU 736188	B2	20010726	AU 1998-85384	
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				0618
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NZ 501978	A	20010928	NZ 1998-501978	
				1998
				0618
			<--	
JP 2002504842	T	20020212	JP 1999-503729	
				1998
				0618
			<--	
AT 271397	T	20040815	AT 1998-936352	
				1998
				0618
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19727838	A
				1997
				0624
			<--	
			WO 1998-EP3627	W
				1998
				0618
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 1999
 AB Metallic or plastic stents are coated with a carrier polymer linked to perfluoroalkyl chains which protrude from the stent surface like a brush. This coating renders the stent biol. inert and prevents foreign-body reactions which might lead to restenosis. Thus, stents were dip-coated with a polyurethane prepared from 3,3'-diacetylaminodiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate and butanediol, from which the Ac protecting groups were removed after polymerization. Free amino groups in the polymer were derivatized by reaction with perfluoropalmitoyl chloride.
 IT 10122-95-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (polymerization and perfluoropalmitoylation of; stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61L
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST fluoroalkylated polymer coating stent restenosis;
 perfluoroalkylated polymer coating stent restenosis
 IT Lactams
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (N-vinyl, polymers, perfluoroalkylated; stents coated
 with fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dicarboxylic, linkers; stents coated with
 fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (graft, perfluoroalkylated; stents coated with
 fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Fluoropolymers, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (graft; stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for use
 in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Carbohydrates, biological studies
 Nucleotides, biological studies
 Peptides, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (linkers; stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for
 use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
 Polyamides, biological studies
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Polysilanes
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Polysulfones, biological studies
 Polyurethanes, biological studies
 Proteins, specific or class
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (perfluoroalkylated; stents coated with fluoroalkyl
 groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Vapox deposition process
 (plasma; stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for
 use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Perfluorocarbons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymers derivatized with; stents coated with
 fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Sulfonates
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, perfluoroalkylated; stents coated with
 fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Coupling agents
 Vapox deposition process
 (stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for use in
 prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT Medical goods
 (stents; stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for
 use in prophylaxis of restenosis)
 IT 218454-60-5

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (deacetylated, perfluoropalmitoylated; stents coated
 with fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)

IT 10122-95-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (polymerization and perfluoropalmitoylation of; stents coated
 with fluoroalkyl groups for use in prophylaxis of restenosis)

IT 218449-00-4 218449-03-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for use in
 prophylaxis of restenosis)

IT 9002-86-2D, Poly(vinyl chloride), perfluoroalkylated 9002-88-4D,
 Polyethylene, perfluoroalkylated 9003-05-8D, Poly(acrylamide),
 perfluoroalkylated 9003-39-8D, PVP, perfluoroalkylated
 9011-14-7D, Poly(methyl methacrylate), perfluoroalkylated
 25038-59-9D, perfluoroalkylated 25322-68-3D, PEO,
 perfluoroalkylated 25322-69-4D, Poly(propylene oxide),
 perfluoroalkylated 50885-97-7D, Poly(hydroxymethyl
 methacrylate), perfluoroalkylated 218448-96-5D,
 perfluoroalkylated

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stents coated with fluoroalkyl groups for use in
 prophylaxis of restenosis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 10 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:721607 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:7447
 TITLE: Polymer-coated stents for use in
 restenosis prevention
 INVENTOR(S): Krause, Werner; Hoecker, Hartwig; Lahann,
 Joerg; Klee, Doris
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9848852	A2	19981105	WO 1998-EP2528	1998 0429
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WO 9848852	A3	19990422		
W:	AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
DE 19718339	A1	19981112	DE 1997-19718339	1997 0430
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CA 2288163	A1	19981105	CA 1998-2288163	1998 0429
<--				
AU 9880150	A	19981124	AU 1998-80150	1998

0429

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AU 742896	B2	20020117	
EP 980274	A2	20000223	EP 1998-928220
			1998 0429
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EP 980274	B1	20030514	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
NZ 500585	A	20010928	NZ 1998-500585
			1998 0429
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JP 2001522282	T	20011113	JP 1998-546608
			1998 0429
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AT 240129	T	20030515	AT 1998-928220
			1998 0429
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EP 1321155	A2	20030625	EP 2003-90026
			1998 0429
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EP 1321155	A3	20031217	
EP 1321155	B1	20080924	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY			
ES 2200351	T3	20040301	ES 1998-928220
			1998 0429
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AT 409051	T	20081015	AT 2003-90026
			1998 0429
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		DE 1997-19718339	A
			1997 0430
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		EP 1998-928220	A3
			1998 0429
<--			
		WO 1998-EP2528	W
			1998 0429
<--			

ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 1998

AB The surface of a stent is ~~coated~~ with a polymer which bears hydrophilic groups with high affinity for therapeutic agents which prevent restenosis, e.g. after balloon angioplasty. The therapeutic agent may be a radioactive metal ion which binds to chelating groups on the polymer, or a drug which forms an inclusion compound with cyclodextrin mols. attached to the polymer. Thus, a stent is dip-~~coated~~ in a 5% solution of polyurethane in CHCl₃ at room temperature to a thickness of 20 μ m, dried, exposed to DTPA monoanhydride which reacts with free amino groups in the polymer, and then exposed to a 188Re salt.

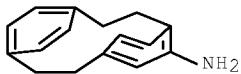
IT 10122-95-9, polymers

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymer-~~coated~~ stents for use in restenosis prevention)

RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA)

INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61L
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST stent polymer coating restenosis prevention; radioactive metal chelate stent restenosis prevention; cyclodextrin compd drug stent restenosis prevention
 IT Polyethers, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amphiphilic, polymers with diphenylmethane diisocyanate and butanediol; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Porphyrins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (chelating agents; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Vapor deposition process
 (chemical; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (coatings; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Prostaglandins
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compds. with cyclodextrin; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Chelating agents
 Coupling agents
 (polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Polyurethanes, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Films
 (polymeric; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Artery, disease
 (restenosis; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT Medical goods
 (stents; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT 67-43-6 869-52-3, TTHA 60239-18-1, DOTA 67279-83-8
 113786-33-7, BOPTA 119895-95-3 129009-83-2 149440-35-7, DO3A
 215650-39-8 215650-40-1 215650-41-2 215650-42-3
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (chelating agent; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis prevention)
 IT 822-06-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (linker; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis
 prevention)

IT 7439-88-5D, Iridium, radioisotopes, biological studies
 7439-89-6D, Iron, radioisotopes, biological studies 7439-92-1D,
 Lead, radioisotopes, biological studies 7439-94-3D, Lutetium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7439-96-5D, Manganese,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7439-97-6D, Mercury,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-05-3D, Palladium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-12-2D, Promethium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-15-5D, Rhenium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-18-8D, Ruthenium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-19-9D, Samarium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-20-2D, Scandium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-22-4D, Silver,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-26-8D, Technetium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-27-9D, Terbium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-36-0D, Antimony,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-39-3D, Barium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-47-3D, Chromium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-48-4D, Cobalt,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-50-8D, Copper,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-55-3D, Gallium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-57-5D, Gold,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-60-0D, Holmium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-65-5D, Yttrium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-69-9D, Bismuth,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 7440-74-6D, Indium,
 radioisotopes, biological studies 10098-91-6, Yttrium-90,
 biological studies 13981-50-5, Cobalt-57, biological studies
 13982-25-7, Cobalt-55, biological studies 14119-15-4,
 Molybdenum-99, biological studies 14378-26-8, Rhenium-188,
 biological studies 14681-59-5, Iron-55, biological studies
 14998-63-1, Rhenium-186, biological studies 15750-15-9,
 Indium-111, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis
 prevention)

IT 101-68-8D, Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate, polymers with
 butanediol and amphiphilic polyether 10122-95-8D,
 polymers 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, compds. with prostaglandins
 25265-75-2D, Butanediol, polymers with diphenylmethane
 diisocyanate and amphiphilic polyether
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis
 prevention)

IT 106145-40-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis
 prevention)

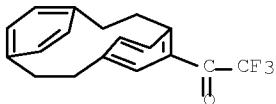
IT 52013-44-2, Nitinol
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stent; polymer-coated stents for use in restenosis
 prevention)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 11 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:596252 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:290681
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:59249a,59252a

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

TITLE: Chemical vapor deposition polymerization of substituted [2.2]paracyclophanes
 AUTHOR(S): Lahann, Joerg; Klee, Doris; Hoecker, Hartwig
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Macromol. Textile Chem., RWTH, Aachen,
 D-52062, Germany
 SOURCE: Macromolecular Rapid Communications (1998), 19(9), 441-444
 CODEN: MRCOE3; ISSN: 1022-1336
 PUBLISHER: Huethig & Wepf Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1998
 AB Chemical vapor deposition polymerization of substituted [2.2]paracyclophanes is applied to the functionalized coating of stainless steel surfaces. Poly[o-trifluoroacetyl-p-xylylene-co-p-xylylene], poly[o-hydroxymethyl-p-xylylene-co-p-xylylene], poly[o-amino-p-xylylene-co-p-xylylene], and poly(p-xylylene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride) were deposited as thin layer.
 IT 214261-06-0P 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation by chemical vapor deposition
 polymerization and characterization of substituted paracyclophane homopolymers)
 RN 214261-06-0 HCPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-yl-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 138199-88-9
 CMF C18 H15 F3 O



RN 214261-08-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 10122-95-9
 CMF C16 H17 N



RN 214261-10-6 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene-5-methanol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 98338-98-8

CMF C17 H18 O



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST polyparacyclophane chem vapor deposition polymn; paracyclophane deriv polymer chem vapor deposition; hydroxymethylparacyclophane polymer chem vapor deposition; aminoparacyclophane polymer chem vapor deposition; fluoroacetylparacyclophane polymer chem vapor deposition; carboxylic paracyclophane polymer chem vapor deposition

IT Poly(arylenealkylenes)
 Poly(arylenealkylenes)
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (fluorine-containing; preparation by chemical vapor deposition polymerization and characterization of substituted paracyclophane homopolymers)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation
 Fluoropolymers, preparation
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (poly(arylenealkylene)-; preparation by chemical vapor deposition polymerization and characterization of substituted paracyclophane homopolymers)

IT Poly(arylenealkylenes)
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation by chemical vapor deposition polymerization and characterization of substituted paracyclophane homopolymers)

IT 214261-08-0P 214261-08-2P 214261-10-6P
 214261-12-8P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation by chemical vapor deposition polymerization and characterization of substituted paracyclophane homopolymers)

L60 ANSWER 12 OF 13 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:580859 HCPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:181213
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:35035a
 TITLE: Antithrombogenic coating for extra-
 or intracorporeal medical devices
 INVENTOR(S): Hoecker, Hartwig; Lahann, Joerg; Klee, Doris;
 Lorenz, Guenter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoecker, Hartwig, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

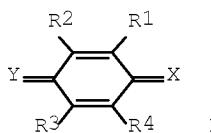
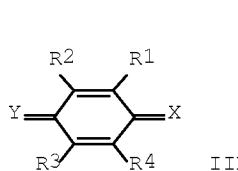
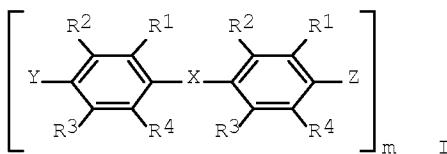
DATE

DE 19604173 A1 19970807 DE 1996-19604173
1996
0206
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DE 19604173 C2 20000706 DE 1996-19604173
1996
0206
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 12 Sep 1997
GI



AB A functionalized polymer coating with a defined number, distribution, and type of functional groups is produced on a medical device for immobilization of an antithrombogenic agent by vapor-phase polymerization of monomers produced at >500° and <500 Pa by dissociation of linear oligomers I or cyclic oligomers II [R1-R4 = H, halo, (substituted) alkyl or aryl, CO2H, ester group, OH, NH2, etc.; X, Y, Z = hydrocarbon group; n = number of repeating units], or polymerization of cyclohexadiene derivs. III, and deposition of the polymer on the device at lower temperature. Thus, [2.2]diaminoparacyclophe was dissociated at 700° and 30 Pa and cooled to 120° for polymerization and deposition on a stainless steel plate. Heparin was then immobilized on the plate, using hexamethylene diisocyanate as coupling agent.

IT 28804-46-8, [2.2]Dichloroparacyclophe
193982-26-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dissociation of; antithrombogenic coating for extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)

RN 28804-46-8 HCPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, dichloro-
(CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-C1)

RN 193982-26-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaenediamine (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



2 [D1-NH₂]

IC ICM A61L033-00
 ICA C03C017-32; B05D007-02; C04B041-83; C23C014-12; C08F002-00
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 ST antithrombogenic coating medical device
 IT Medical goods
 Vapor deposition process
 (antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Polymers, preparation
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Plasma
 (coating treatment with; antithrombogenic
 coating for extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Fibronectins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
 (Uses)
 (immobilization of; antithrombogenic coating for
 extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Anticoagulants
 (immobilized; antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Immobilization, biochemical
 (of antithrombotic agents; antithrombogenic coating
 for extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (polymers, dissociation of; antithrombogenic coating for
 extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT Vinyl compounds, reactions
 RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, with aromatic hydrocarbon dissociation products;
 antithrombogenic coating for extra- or intracorporeal
 medical devices)
 IT 108-31-6D, 2,5-Furandione, derivs., polymers with aromatic
 hydrocarbon dissociation products, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
 (Uses)
 (antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

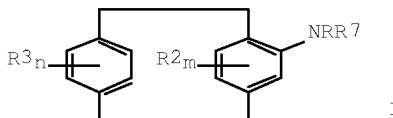
IT 628-41-1D, 1,4-Cyclohexadiene, derivs., dissociation of
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT 28804-46-8, [2.2]Dichloroparacyclophane
 193982-26-2
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (dissociation of; antithrombogenic coating for extra- or
 intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
 (Uses)
 (immobilization of; antithrombogenic coating for
 extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 IT 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (plasma, coating treatment with; antithrombogenic
 coating for extra- or intracorporeal medical devices)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 13 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:641483 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:241483
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:40523a,40526a
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptors containing
 [2,2]paracyclophane compound
 INVENTOR(S): Shimada, Tomoyuki; Sasaki, Masaomi; Ariga,
 Tamotsu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02131242	A	19900521	JP 1988-284929	1988 1111
JP 2742564	B2	19980422		<--
US 5098807	A	19920324	US 1989-429482	1989 1031
US 5233090	A	19930803	US 1991-788438	1991 1106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-284928	A 1988 1111
			JP 1988-284929	A 1988 1111
			US 1989-429482	A2 1989 1031

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1990
GT

—



AB The electrophotog. photoreceptors contain [2,2]paracyclophane compound I [R, R1 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; m = 1-3; n = 1-4] as a charge-transporting agent. The photoreceptors show good heat resistance and mech. strength. Thus, an Al-deposited polyester support was coated with a composition containing Diane Blue and Vylon 200 and coated with a composition containing I (R, R1 = p-tolyl, R2-3 = H) and Panlite K 1300 to give a photoreceptor showing excellent electrophotog. properties.

Electrophoretic properties.

130746-07-5 130746-08-6 130746-09-7

130746~10~0 130746~11~1 130746~12~2

RL: USES (Uses)

(charge-transf)

0746-04-2 HCAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]

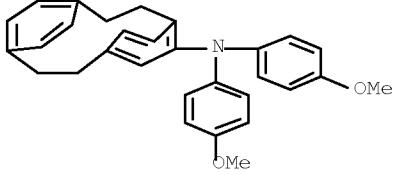
N,N-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

N, N-diphenyl- α - α -dimethylbenzylamine



RN 130746-05-3 HCAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15-hexaen-5-amine,
N, N-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

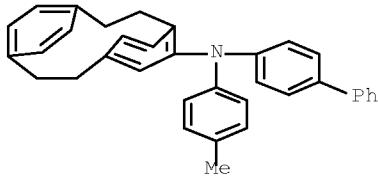


RN 130746-06-4 HCAPLUS

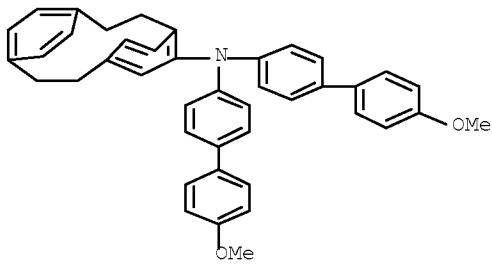
CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24, 7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
N,N-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



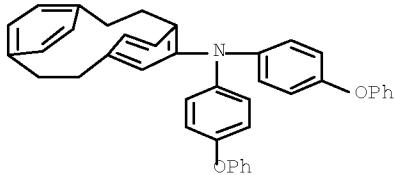
RN 130746-07-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



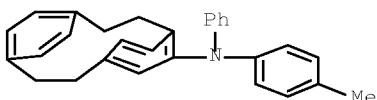
RN 130746-08-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N,N-bis(4'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



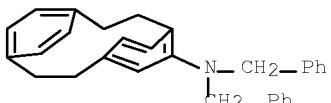
RN 130746-09-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N,N-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



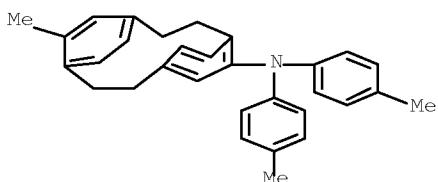
RN 130746-10-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



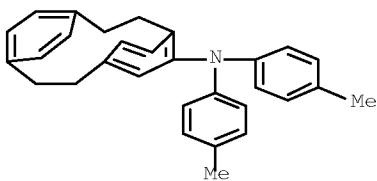
RN 130746-11-1 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N,N-bis(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



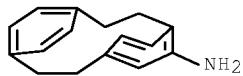
RN 130746-12-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 14-methyl-N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 130746-03-1
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of, as charge-transporting agent, for
 electrophotog. photoconductor)
 RN 130746-03-1 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine,
 N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 10122-95-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, charge-transporting agent from, for
 electrophotog. photoconductor)
 RN 10122-95-9 HCPLUS
 CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-amine (CA
 INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS C09K009-02
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 25
IT 130746-04-2 130746-05-3 130746-06-4
130746-07-5 130746-08-6 130746-09-7
130746-10-0 130746-11-1 130746-12-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting agent, for electrophotog. photoconductor)
IT 130746-03-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, as charge-transporting agent, for
electrophotog. photoconductor)
IT 624-31-7 10122-95-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, charge-transporting agent from, for
electrophotog. photoconductor)

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:28:55 ON 02 JUL 2009)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:29:02 ON 02 JUL 2009
E US20070105997/PN

L1 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20070105997/PN
D ALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:29:42 ON 02 JUL 2009

L2 8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (10122-95-9/BI OR 1633-22-3
/BI OR 669088-63-5/BI OR 857082-28-1/BI OR 857089-05-5/
BI OR 857089-06-6/BI OR 857089-07-7/BI OR 857089-08-8/B
I)
D SCA

L3 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C16 H16/MF
D SCA
D
D RSD
E 3859.1/RID

L4 4405 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 3859.1/RID

L5 8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L4

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:35:22 ON 02 JUL 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:36:24 ON 02 JUL 2009

L6 283 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND PMS/CI
L7 44 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND IDS/CI
L8 661 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND ?AMIN?/CNS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:41:21 ON 02 JUL 2009

L9 1824 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L10 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CVD OR (CHEMICAL? OR
CHEM) (2A) (VAPOR? OR VAPOUR?) (2A) DEPOSIT? OR OMCVD OR
MOCVD OR LPCVD OR PECVD OR HFCVD OR ULCVD OR PACVD OR
PCVD

L11 119 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10
L12 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR
LAYER? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR
MULTILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR
TOPCOAT? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER?
OR ENVELOP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR
ENCAPSUL?

L13 105 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L12

L14 244 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8

L15 20 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L14
D SCA

L16 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L15
D SCA L1
E "VAPOR DEPOSITION PROCESS"/CT

L17 105890 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "VAPOR DEPOSITION PROCESS"/
CT

L18 79 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L17

L19 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L18
D SCA

L20 543 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L12

L21 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L20

L22 14 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L18

L23 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON INHIBIT? OR HINDER? OR
IMPED? OR ARREST? OR REDUC? OR REDN# OR RESIST? OR
SUPPRESS? OR RETARD? OR PROHIBIT? OR PREVENT? OR
BLOCK? OR ELIMINAT? OR LESS? OR ABAT? OR DEPRESS? OR
DIMINISH? OR CURTAIL? OR ABSEN? OR REMOV? OR REPELL?

10/596,589-300388-EIC SEARCH

OR INACTIVAT?

L24 389405 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (HEAT OR THERM?) (3A)L23
 L25 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L24
 L26 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L18
 D SCA
 D QUE
 L27 37 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L24
 L28 97969 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PYROLYSIS?
 L29 140 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (L10 OR L17)
 D QUE
 L30 124 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L12
 L31 13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L24
 L32 27 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (L10 OR L17)
 L33 25 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L12
 L34 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L24
 L35 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L28
 D SCA
 D HITSTR
 D QUE L15
 L36 39 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L22 OR (L25 OR L26)
 OR L31 OR L34 OR L35
 L37 62 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR (L31 OR L32 OR L33
 OR L34 OR L35)
 L38 62 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L36
 L39 8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L28
 L40 62 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 OR L39
 L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
 AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
 L43 42 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (L41 OR L42)
 D SCA L1
 L44 47 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYPARAXYLYL? OR POLY(A)PA
 RAXYLYL?
 D KWIC

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:04:04 ON 02 JUL 2009

E PARYLENE/CN

L45 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PARYLENE/CN
 L46 90 POLYLINK L45
 E PARACYCLOPHANE/CN
 L47 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PARACYCLOPHANE HOMOPOLYME
 R"/CN OR PARACYCLOPHANES/CN)
 L48 91 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46 OR L47)
 L49 91 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:04 ON 02 JUL 2009

L50 6693 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L49
 L51 552 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND (L10 OR L17)
 L52 513 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND L12
 L53 9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L24
 L54 17 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L28
 L55 25 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 OR L54
 L56 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND (L42 OR L42)
 D QUE L44
 L57 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L10 OR L17) AND
 L12 AND (L24 OR L28)
 L58 45 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L57 OR L56
 DEL SEL
 SEL L58 HIT RN
 L59 45 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND (L41 OR L42)
 L60 13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L14
 SAV TEMP L60 FAN589HCP/A
 D SAV
 D QUE STAT L60
 D L60 1-13 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND